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Westminster, November 27.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Six.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Six.

St. James's, November 30.

The following Association of the University of Cambridge, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, High Steward of the said University, and one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Association his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The Association of the University of Cambridge.

WHereas the most wicked and unnatural Rebellion, lately broke out in this Kingdom, is still carrying on by Numbers of traiterous Persons at Home, and supported by our inveterate Enemies from Abroad, with an Intent to dethrone our lawful and rightful Sovereign King George, and to place the Crown of these Realms upon the Head of an abjur'd and popish Pretender; We the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Colleges, Doctors, Professors, Masters of Arts, and other Members of the University of Cambridge, being thoroughly sensible, that a perfect Union of his Majesty's loyal Subjects is the most effectual Method to defend and preserve his Person and Government, the Protestant Succession in his Royal House, and our happy Constitution in Church and State, do, with the Concurrence of his Grace Charles Duke of Somerset our Chancellor, hereby promise and engage, that we will heartily and zealously unite in the Pursuance of all such Measures, as may, with the Divine Assistance, most effectually conduce to suppress and extinguish the said Rebellion; and that we will, in our several Capacities, to the utmost of our Abilities and Fortunes, contribute to support his Majesty King George, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Succession to the Crown in the present Royal Family, our Laws, Liberties and our holy Religion.

Dated this twenty-fourth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and forty-five.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Clergy, and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford, has been presented to his Majesty by James West and Hans Stanley, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Clergy, and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Clergy, and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the safe and

and happy Delivery of her Royal Highneſs, and the Birth of a Prince.

The full Enjoyment of our Religious and Civil Rights, under your Majeſty's juſt and mild Government, deſerves our utmoſt Gratitude and Affection; and it gives us the greateſt Concern to hear, that your well known princely Care and Pains, for the Security and Proſperity of your Subjects, meets with ſo ungrateful a Return as an unnatural Rebellion.

Permit us, Sir, to expreſs our unfeigned Deteſtation and Abhorrence of all Practices tending to the Diſquiet or Diſturbance of your Majeſty's Government, and to aſſure you, that nothing ſhall be wanting on our Parts, in Defence of your Majeſty's undoubted Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, and in Support of our preſent happy Eſtabliſhment in Church and State.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants and principal Inhabitants of the Borough and Liberty of Bradninch in the County of Devon, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Humphry Sydenham, Eſq; one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the City of Exeter, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants and principal Inhabitants of the Borough and Liberty of Bradninch in the County of Devon.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants and principal Inhabitants of your ancient Borough of Bradninch, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the Return of that moſt auſpicious Day which gave Birth to your Majeſty, to theſe Kingdoms a mild and gracious Prince; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that the true Senſe of our Duty and Intereſt leads us to be extremely anxious for your Welfare and Proſperity, on which the Preſervation of our juſt Rights and Liberties, and of every Thing elſe that is dear to us, at this critical Juncture, ſo eminently depends. We are thoroughly ſatisfied, Great Sir, how much we are indebted to your Royal Virtues for the Continuance of theſe Bleſſings to us, and for all the gracious Acts of your illuſtrious Reign; and therefore we cannot but expreſs to your Majeſty our utter Deteſtation and Abhorrence of any Attempts whatſoever to diſturb its Tranquillity; but more eſpecially of that moſt unnatural Rebellion carrying on in Scotland, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, ſecretly fomented, and now openly avowed and abetted by the Crowns of France and Spain, with which we are in open War: And we are determined, in Conjunction with the reſt of your loyal Subjects, to uſe our utmoſt Efforts to fruſtrate and defeat this bold, wicked and daring Attempt on your Crown and Dignity, and on the Liberties of theſe Kingdoms, being ready, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to preſerve and ſecure your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, our ever honoured Lord and Maſter, his Iſſue, and all your Royal Line, againſt all your and the Nation's Enemies. Nor do we eſteem this, Sir, the leaſt Token of your princely and paternal Affection towards us, that as ſoon as the Anxiety and Diſtreſs of your loving Subjects, on this melancholy Occaſion, reached your Royal Ear, you were graciouſly pleaſed to revive and animate us with your Preſence, and to take ſuch proper and ſeaſonable Meaſures, as we may reaſonably Hope, under the Bleſſing of God, will put a ſpeedy Period to them. We are therefore bound in Duty to congratulate your Majeſty on this your ſafe and much deſired Return to theſe your Kingdoms, as well as on your Succeſs abroad, in your generous Endeavours in Favour of the Liberties of Mankind in general, by procuring an Emperor to be choſen in Germany, in Oppoſition to the moſt extravagant Views of a neighbouring Tyrant, whoſe wild and boundleſs Ambition hurries him on to graſp at no leſs than Univerſal Monarchy, but graſp, we truſt, under your Majeſty's powerful Protection, in vain. The Succeſs likewiſe of your Majeſty's Arms in North America, by ſubjecting that important Iſland of Cape Breton to your Majeſty's Obedience, fills us with inexpreſſible Joy, while we conſider the great Advantages ariſing from thence to the Trade and Navigation of theſe Kingdoms, and what a Shock the Enemy ſuſtained by that Loſs.

But above all we beg Leave once more to congratulate your Majeſty and ourſelves on that diſtinguiſhed univerſal and truly Britiſh Spirit, which is now exerting itſelf throughout the Kingdom, in Defence of your Majeſty's Perſon and your Royal Houſe; the ſureſt Teſt how grateful your Majeſty's Government hath been to us, and how abſolute you reign in the Hearts and Affections of all your conſiderate Subjects.

That your Majeſty may ſoon triumph over all your Enemies foreign and domeſtick, and reduce theſe your diſobedient, traiterous and rebellious Subjects to a juſt Senſe of their Crime, Duty and Intereſt: And that you may enjoy a long, peaceable and proſperous Reign over us a free and flouriſhing People, the Height of your Majeſty's Ambition, which has ever been governed by the unerring Rules of Temperance and Juſtice: And

that

that there may never be wanting one of your Royal Line and princely Virtues to ſway the Sceptre of theſe Kingdoms, is the earneſt and conſtant Prayer of us, your Majeſty's true and faithful Subjects.

Signed with our Hands, and ſealed with the Common Seal of the Corporation, the Thirtieth Day of October, in the Nineteenth Year of your Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of the Borough of Camelford, in the County of Cornwall, has been preſented to his Majeſty by —— Pitt, Eſq; their Recorder, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Cowper, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of the Borough of Camelford.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, on this critical Juncture, humbly beg Leave to join with our Fellow Subjects in congratulating your Majeſty upon your ſafe Arrival to your Britiſh Dominions, and in giving your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances we can, that we are reſolved to ſtand by and defend your Majeſty, at the Expence of our Lives and Fortunes, againſt the popiſh Pretender, who, with the Aſſiſtance of France and Spain, has preſumed to invade theſe your Kingdoms; and by the Murders and Rapines committed by his Adherents, has ſhewed us what we are to expect, ſhould that deteſtable Undertaking meet with Succeſs.

No Nation has ever ſuffered more from Popery, either when it prevailed amongſt us, or ſince it was driven from us: When we were under the Yoke of Popery, this Kingdom was drained of almoſt all its ready Money, by the extravagant Exactions of the Court of Rome. We ſhall never forget the Fire and Faggot of Queen Mary, who ſpared not even thoſe Proteſtants that had ſet her upon the Throne. We ſhall never forget the Gun Powder Treaſon, nor the Iriſh Maſſacre. We ſhall always remember how King James the Second broke his Word with the Nation in general, and particularly with the Church of England, to whoſe Strugling for him he owed his coming quietly to the Crown.

As therefore Maſſacres, Murders, or at leaſt the Spoiling of our Goods, is all we can expect under a popiſh Government; as our Lives and Liberties would lie at the Mercy of implacable Zealots, who, by their Practice in this and other Countries, have ſhewn that the keeping no Faith with thoſe they are pleaſed to call Hereticks, is a fundamental Article of their Religion; this alone would animate us, at the Expence of what is deareſt to us in the World, to endeavour to keep out a popiſh Government. But to do this we have ſtill a greater Encouragement, from your Majeſty's moſt gracious Adminiſtration, which upon this important Occaſion has been ſo unanimouſly acknowledged and applauded by the united Voice of the whole Nation: The tender Regard your Majeſty has conſtantly ſhewn to the Preſervation of all our Rights and Privileges, both Civil and Religious; that alone would be ſufficient to make us venture our All to ſupport ſo gracious a Prince, even if it was not in order to keep out the moſt cruel Tyranny, the greateſt Slavery, both of the Souls and Bodies of Men, that ever was exerciſed over both by the moſt cruel and arbitrary Tyrants.

That God would preſerve us from that dreadful Judgment of popiſh Tyranny and Slavery; that he would long preſerve your Majeſty's ſacred Life; and, under your remoteſt Poſterity, continue to us thoſe Bleſſings we now enjoy under your Majeſty, is a Prayer in which we heartily join with all Ranks and Orders of Men in the Kingdom, who from all Parts of it have now given your Majeſty ſuch ſtrong Aſſurance of their Loyalty and Fidelity to your Perſon and Government, and of their ſteady Reſolution, coſt what it will, to ſupport the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Family.

The following Addreſs of the Magiſtrates and Council of the Burgh of Sterling, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyle, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal Subjects, the Magiſtrates and Council of the Burgh of Sterling, repreſenting the Community thereof, beg Leave on this Occaſion to renew our firm Profeſſions of all dutiful Obedience and unſhaken Loyalty to your Majeſty, under whoſe juſt and mild Government, we, with your other faithful Subjects in theſe Kingdoms, have ſo long enjoyed Proſperity and Peace.

Now that the Subverſion of all that is dear to us is plainly aimed at, in the preſent daring Deſigns of thoſe ungrateful and rebellious Subjects at Home, who are linked in Confederacy with the avowed Enemies of Great Britain Abroad; we would with to join with our faith-

ful

ful Fellow-Subjects, in their warmeſt Expreſſions of Abhorrence of ſuch deſtructive and rebellious Attempts.

Great Sir, we hope that thoſe who have had Acceſs to know our preſent Conduct, will bear Witneſs to our having acted agreeably to theſe our Profeſſions, and our having endeavour'd to improve the Advantages, which the Situation of our Town has afforded for the Service of the Government: In which Conduct we would ſtill perſevere, as we are bound to it by the moſt ſacred Ties, and by our ſteady Regard to theſe invaluable publick Bleſſings, which we enjoy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign.

You will pleaſe, Sir, to permit us to take this Opportunity of acknowledging the Obligations we are under to your Majeſty's faithful Servant Major General Blakeney, whoſe Zeal in the publick Service others may relate; but whoſe Vigilance and active Care, for the Good and Safety of this Town and Caſtle, we muſt fully know.

With our moſt hearty and fervent Wiſhes, for your Majeſty's Proſperity and Increaſe of Honour, that your Arms may be crowned with Succeſs, and a ſpeedy End be put to this moſt criminal and unnatural Rebellion, we are,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt faithful,
moſt dutiful and obedient
Subjects and Servants.

Signed in Preſence and by Appointment of Council,
William Danskin, D. G.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, having been tranſmitted by his Excellency the Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, in Common Council aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, in Common Council aſſembled, moſt humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the Birth of a Prince in your illuſtrious Houſe.

We look upon the Increaſe of your Royal Family to be an additional Security to our Religion, Liberties and Properties; And as we ardently wiſh, that we and our Poſterity may to lateſt Times be govern'd by your Majeſty, (whoſe Reign we pray may be long and proſperous) and by Princes deſcended from you; ſo we cannot but be fill'd with the greateſt Joy on this Event, which gives us the pleaſing Proſpect of ſeeing a Succeſſion of Princes, who, in Imitation of your Majeſty, may be taught to govern with Juſtice and Moderation, and with due Regard to the Laws of the Land.

What can be expected from a popiſh Pretender, but the total Subverſion of our Conſtitution, bred up in the Superſtitions of Rome he muſt be an Enemy to our Religion, and ſupported by France muſt ſubmit himſelf to their Councils, which cannot fail to introduce Slavery and Arbitrary Power, where-ever they prevail.

Fully convinced of theſe fatal Conſequences, we again aſſure your Majeſty of our determin'd Reſolution to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in the Support of your Majeſty's undoubted Right to the Crown, and in the Defence of our Religious and Civil Rights.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the Common Seal of the ſaid City to be hereunto affixed, this Fourteenth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-five.

The following Addreſs of the Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy and other Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Leitrim in the Kingdom of Ireland, having been tranſmitted by his Excellency the Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Leitrim.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Leitrim, cannot, without the utmoſt Indignation, hear, that while your Majeſty was labouring with the greateſt Diligence, to ſecure the Liberties and Balance of Europe, by the Election of an Emperor, and extend the Trade of your Dominions by taking of Cape Briton, an abjur'd Pretender, with the Encouragement of France and Spain, our moſt inveterate Enemies, ſhould have the Aſſurance to expect, and the Succeſs to find any of your Majeſty's Subjects ſo weary of a happy and mild Adminiſtration,

Adminiſtration, as to join in an Attempt to enſlave themſelves and their Fellow-Subjects to a Perſon bred up in an arbitrary Government, and a rooted Averſion to our Liberties and Religion, and to every Thing that is dear to us.

We are ſo ſenſible that all theſe Bleſſings can only ſubſiſt under your Majeſty, and your auguſt Family's Reign over us, and have had ſuch Experience of the Miſeries that attend a popiſh Government, that our Intereſt as well as our Affection to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, bind us in the ſtrongeſt Manner to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in the Defence of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Family.

And we take this Opportunity to aſſure your Majeſty, that we are all ready to riſe as one Man, whenever Authority ſhall call us in your Majeſty's Cauſe; and pray God to preſerve your Majeſty to be long a Bleſſing to your Dominions, and to rule over a loyal and grateful People.

The following Addreſs of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Bailiff and Jurats, the Dean and Clergy, the Officers of the Royal Court, and other Gentlemen and principal Inhabitants of the Iſland of Guernſey, having been tranſmitted by the Right Hon. the Earl of Hartford Governor, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR loyal and faithful Subjects, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Bailiff and Jurats, the Dean and Clergy, the Officers of the Royal Court, and other Gentlemen and principal Inhabitants of your Majeſty's Iſland of Guernſey, Part of your ancient Dutchy of Normandy, humbly beg Leave, with the common Voice of your dutiful and well-affectioned People, to expreſs our Horror and Deteſtation at the wicked and unnatural Rebellion of thoſe ungrateful Wretches, who endeavour to ſet up a popiſh Pretender to your Crown.

It is with the greateſt Pleaſure that we can aſſure your Majeſty, that all your Subjects in this Iſland are ſo zealous and unanimous in their Fidelity and Affection to your Majeſty and Royal Family, and to the Proteſtant Religion, that we know not one Jacobite nor one Papiſt amongſt us.

Theſe are our firm and ſteady Principles; Theſe Principles naturally raiſed in us the greateſt Aſtoniſhment and Abhorrence of the flagitious Deſigns of thoſe traiterous and deſperate Men, deluded by the common Diſturbers of the Peace of Europe, and inveterate Enemies not only of the Proteſtant Religion, but of the natural Liberties of Mankind; who viſibly aim at no leſs than the Subverſion of all the Civil and Religious Rights of your Subjects, ſecured to them by the happy Eſtabliſhment of the Government at the Revolution, wrought by our great Deliverer King William the Third, of immortal Memory, and by the Settlement of the Imperial Crowns of theſe Realms in your moſt illuſtrious Family, the Overthrow of which Eſtabliſhment and Settlement (which God avert) muſt, by an unavoidable Conſequence, ſubject and enſlave your flouriſhing Kingdoms to the Tyranny of France and Rome, the moſt dreadful Miſeries and Calamities that can befall true Britons and ſincere Proteſtants.

Miſeries and Calamities into which this poor Iſland, our dear Country (by its Proximity to the Kingdom where probably thoſe heinous Plots and Devices have been chiefly hatched and fomented) muſt in that Caſe ſoon (alas! very ſoon) be immerſed and involved.

That the ſame merciful Providence that, on ſeveral Occaſions of this Kind, hath ſo ſignally preſerved and protected our late Sovereigns, King William and your Royal Father, (thoſe renowned Defenders of the true Chriſtian Faith, and generous Protectors of the Liberties of Europe) may protect and preſerve your ſacred Perſon, the Follower of their heroic Virtues, as well as the rightful Heir to their Crowns, and grant your Armies, both at Home and Abroad, ſuch Succeſs and Victories, as may reſtore Peace and Tranquillity to Great Britain; on whoſe Proſperity our Liberties and Properties, our Lives and Fortunes, our All depends. Theſe are the moſt hearty and fervent Prayers of,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

Guernſey, *Nov.* 2, 1745. Your Majeſty's moſt faithful and moſt loyal Subjects.

Leiceſter-Houſe, November 27.

This Day the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City London, waited on their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, when Sir Simon Urling, Knt. their Recorder, made their Compliments as follows:

May it pleaſe your Royal Highneſſes,

THE Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, beg Leave moſt humbly to congratulate your Royal Highneſſes upon the Birth of another Prince, and in particular, Madam, to expreſs their ſincereſt Joy upon your Highneſs's ſafe and happy Delivery.

An Increaſe of the Royal Family (as it furniſhes an additional Strength and Security to the Proteſtant Succeſſion) muſt, at all Times, convey to every truly Britiſh Heart, the higheſt and moſt rational Pleaſure and Satisfaction, but more eſpecially on this important Criſis, when a moſt wicked and unnatural Rebellion is carrying on, to ſubvert and deſtroy our preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, and to deprive us of all thoſe Bleſſings we ſo eminently enjoy under his Majeſty's Adminiſtration; and which, the many princely Virtues and Accompliſhments (which ſo happily adorn, and ſo peculiarly diſtinguiſh your Royal Highneſſes) afford us the moſt auſpi-

1163

cious Aſſurances, will, by his illuſtrious Deſcendants, be ſecured to us, and continued down to our Poſterity to lateſt Generations.

Warm'd, therefore, with a grateful Senſe of their preſent, and inſpired with this agreeable Proſpect of their future Felicity, theſe his Majeſty's faithful Subjects moſt willingly embrace this happy Occaſion of aſſuring your Royal Highneſſes of their ſincereſt Zeal and dutiful Regard for his Majeſty's Perſon, Family, and Government, and of their inviolable Attachment to our excellent Conſtitution; and that nothing, in their Power, ſhall be wanting to improve and cultivate theſe Principles of Loyalty, not only within their own Walls, but (as far as their Influence extends) to tranſmit them to the remoteſt Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions.

To which his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I Return you my Thanks, and the Thanks of the Princeſs, for this freſh Inſtance of your Regard to us.

The City have ſhewn ſo laudable an Example of Duty and Affection to the King, that his Family muſt always retain a grateful Remembrance of it.

May the Reflection on the preſent Troubles ſerve ſtill to unite you to animate your Zeal, and ſtrengthen the Tie between my Father and his People.

You may always depend on my hearty good Wiſhes for your Welfare, and the Proſperity of Trade.

Berlin, Nov. 30, *N. S.* The Pruſſians are levying great Contributions in Luſatia, and it is now given out here, that the Court of Dreſden is in the ſame Confuſion and Conſternation that this Court was ſome time ago. A Courier is arrived here this Morning with the News that a Corps of Pruſſians under Major General Winterfeldt, having purſued the Auſtrian Army in its Flight from Goſſitz, had taken a great many Priſoners, Baggage, Tents, &c. and that the Enemy was in the greateſt Confuſion and entirely diſperſed. General Hohenembs, who was left in Bohemia with 14 Battalions under his Command, advanced ſome Time ſince to Schweidnitz, and ſummon'd that Town to ſurrender, but he was obliged to retire upon the Approach of General Naſſau. In the mean Time the Troops under General Nadaſti are ſaid to have recover'd all upper Sileſia. Several of the Families who fled from hence lately are returning. The Princeſs of Zerbſt arrived here on Saturday laſt from Petersburgh, as did Prince Henry, and his Pruſſian Majeſty is expected in Town the 2d of next Month.

Dreſden, Dec. 1, *N. S.* Their Poliſh Majeſty's reſolved laſt Night to leave this Place this Morning, and to carry with them the three eldeſt Princeſſes. Count Bruhl will attend their Majeſties. Their Intention is to repair to Prague. The Prince of Anhalt Deſſau enter'd Saxony the 28th paſt, and ſurprized and defeated Sibilski's Regiment with ſome Companies of Houlans. General Renard immediately reaſſembled the Troops he had neareſt Leipſig, and great Firing was heard the 29th, it is feared he muſt have been overpower'd, being weaker than the Enemy, and ill prepared to receive them. General Grune's Detachment is canton'd in this Neighbourhood, and ſome ſay, that another from the Army that was at Leipſig, will join him immediately, in order to give Battle to the Pruſſians if they attack this Town; but others affirm that General Diemar ſtopped ſome of the Regiments that were marching hither in order to reinforce General Renard. It is certain that their Armies are ſo divided, that they are every where too weak for their Enemy. Lieutenant General Lehwald was to be at Baudiſſen the 29th with a Corps of 16000 Men, and the King of Pruſſia is ſaid to be following the Corps towards this Capital.

Hambourg, Dec. 3. The Warehouſes of ſeveral Merchants of this City are filled with Bales of Furniture, Plate, &c. and with Cheſts of Specie, which have been ſent hither from Berlin, both by Perſons concerned in Trade there, and by People of Rank at that Court.

Hague, Dec. 6. There is Advice that Lord John Drummond's Regiment, with 50 Men of each Regiment of the Iriſh Brigade, a Number of Volunteers, and ſeveral Officers of Diſtinction, were ſailed from Dunkirk for Scotland, the laſt of them on Monday the 29th paſt, N. S. Another Embarkation was to be ready to ſail in about a Week after, which was to conſiſt of Fitz James's Regiment diſmounted, but with all their Horſe Furniture; and another Draught of Iriſh Foot.

Hague, Dec. 7, *N. S.* Letters from Leipſig of the 2d Inſtant bring Advice, that the Prince of Anhalt took Poſſeſſion of that Town on the 30th paſt, and of its Caſtle the next Day, without any the leaſt Oppoſition or Diſorder. They add, that all the Saxon Troops had retreated to the Elbe, between Meiſſen and Dreſden; and that Prince Charles had been obliged to quit Zittau, and to withdraw ſtill further to a Town in Bohemia called Gabel.

Hague, Dec. 7, *N. S.* By Advices from Paris of the 3d Inſtant there is an Account, that the Marquis of Sabran arrived at Verſailles the Sunday before from Italy, with News that M. de Chevert had made himſelf Maſter of Aſti, four Days after opening the Trenches; that the Garriſon, conſiſting of 413 Men, had been made Priſoners of War; and that M. Pignatelli had taken Verrue Sword in Hand, by Means whereof, the French Troops were become Maſters of all the Places on this Side the Po to Turin, except the Citadels of Alexandria and Caſal, the latter of which was very briskly

briskly attacked, and would not, it was thought, hold out long. The greateſt Part of the French Army had taken Winter Quarters. The King of Sardinia's was ſeparating, and his Majeſty was returned to his Capital. The Prince of Conti's Army upon the Rhine was preparing to go into Winter Quarters, and his Highneſs was expected at Verſailles upon the 10th. There had been a great Inundation at Lyons, which had done Damage to the Amount of ſeveral Millions. Marſhal Belleiſle was ſet out for his Government at Metz, and it was believed that he was to have the Command of all the French Troops in Alſace, upon the Sarre, and in the three Biſhopricks.

Whitehall, November 28.

By Advices of the 26th, from Mancheſter, there is an Account, that ſix Quarter Maſters belonging to the Rebels came into Preſton, at Eleven o'Clock that Day, to provide Quarters for their Army, which was to rendezvous on Preſton Moor upon the 27th; and they gave out that from thence they propoſed to advance to Mancheſter. They have proclaimed the Pretender in every Market Town, and have levied the Exciſe.

Whitehall, November 29.

By Letters from Edinburgh of the 25th Inſtant there is Advice, That on Saturday laſt about Five o'Clock in the Evening, a Ship attempting to come into the Harbour of Montroſe, having no Boat to conduct her, run aſhore on the Beach on the South Side of the River, and upon the Hazard Sloop's firing, ſhe put out Britiſh Colours, but that ſome Hours after it was found out that ſhe was a French Ship, and had brought over two Companies and a half of Lord John Drummond's Regiment, and had 16 Carriage Guns beſides Swivels; and that ſhe came out with three other Ships with the reſt of that Regiment, and had parted with them in the Stormy Weather, and knew not what was become of them; and that they obſerving the Hazard Sloop in the Harbour, ſuppoſed it one of them, but on finding their Miſtake, they were employed that Night in carrying the Cannon aſhore from their ſtranded Ship, and making a Battery to command the Harbour, which Occaſions ſome Pain for the Hazard Sloop. That Admiral Byng had ſent off immediately a Forty Gun Ship towards Montroſe, and was to follow himſelf the next Day. That upon the News of Lord John Drummond's Regiment being embarked for Scotland, Admiral Byng had ſent out ſome Ships to cruize on the Coaſt, particularly between Montroſe and Stonehaven, where the French Ships formerly landed, but that they had been driven off by Storms. That on the 22d a Boat belonging to the Hazard Sloop had been attacked by a Party of the Rebels that had been hovering about the Harbour of Montroſe for ſome time, who killed one Man and took 4 Priſoners, and the Boat. That the Milford which had been blown off the Coaſt with the Ludlow Caſtle was return'd on the 24th very much ſhattered. That the Number of Rebels in Perthſhire and the neighbouring Parts was conſiderably augmented.

Whitehall, November 30.

A Letter juſt received from Warrington of the 28th mentions, that two Perſons were taken there that Morning, who, after Examination, confeſſed that they were come to beſpeak Proviſions for the Rebel Army, which, according to their Account, was to march the ſame Day for Wigan, and that they believed they would be at Warrington the Day following; and that the ſame Advice was confirm'd by a Meſſenger of their own, who ſaw a Party come into Wigan, and demand Quarters for 8000 Men. A Poſtſcript to the ſame Letter mentions, that ſome few of the Rebels were, ſince writing what is above, come into Warrington, and that ſome were gone to Mancheſter.

Whitehall, November 30.

By Letters received this Day from Lancaſhire, of the 27th, there is Advice, that on Monday Night a Body of about 200 of diſorderly Perſons near Ormskirk, had aſſembled in that Town with a Drum, beating up for Volunteers to enter into the Pretender's Service, and openly in the Night proclaimed him King: That the Townſmen had roſe upon and fought them, and took 10 or 12 Priſoners, and diſperſed the reſt: That thoſe which were taken were impriſoned.

Whitehall, November 29.

Letters from Litchfield of Yeſterday, mention the Arrival of His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland at that Place the Evening before, and that by the freſheſt Advices they had receiv'd, an advanced Party of the Rebels had been the 27th at Liverpool, to demand Quarters for 2000 Men.

Whitehall, November 30.

Letters received to-Day from Litchfield of the 28th Inſtant, bring Advice, that the Troops under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, which were arrived, had been canton'd from Tamworth to Stafford, with the Cavalry in Front at Newcaſtle under Line; and that they had Accounts of Marſhal Wade's being advanced to Persbridge on the 28th.

By an Expreſs of the 29th from Litchfield, received ſince the above, it is written, that the two Battalions of Guards which went from hence on Saturday laſt, were expected there to-morrow, a great many Horſes having been ſent from thoſe Parts to Coventry to forward their March, and the Town of Birmingham having diſtinguiſhed itſelf, by providing 200 Horſes for that Purpoſe at their own Expence.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, November 30.

This Morning Archibald Stewart, Eſq; late Provoſt of Edinburgh was taken into Cuſtody of two of his Majeſty's Meſſengers.

Whitehall, November 29.

By Advices from Deal of the 28th, the Crew of the Ship brought in thither by the Sheerneſs, were all ſent to Dover Caſtle, and the remaining Priſoners diſtributed in the ſeveral Men of War in Admiral Vernon's Squadron. By the Accounts that ſome amongſt them give, they ſailed from Dunkirk, bound for Scotland, with two more Tranſports in Company, but were ſeparated by bad Weather: That the Prize came on the Coaſt of Scotland, but being chaſed by a Man of War put to Sea, and was taken by the Sheerneſs ſome Days after. Amongſt the Priſoners there appear to be ſome Engliſh, who were taken Priſoners the laſt Campaign in Flanders, and were afterwards inveigled into the French Service. There are alſo ſome Deſerters from the Scotch Regiments in the Dutch Service, and ſeveral Scotch and Iriſh Men, and alſo ſome French Men.

Liſt of the Principal Priſoners, as their Names were given in by themſelves.

Mens Names.	*Quality.*	*Regiment.*
Mr. Radcliffe, called Earl of Derwentwater,	Captain,	Dillon's.
Mr. Radcliffe, ſaid to be Son of the former,	Captain,	Dillon's.
Robert Cameron,	Captain reformed,	Rooth's.
Thomas Nairn, Son to Lord Nairn,	Firſt Lieutenant,	Lord John Drummond's.
Sam. Cameron,	Second Lieutenant,	Lord John Drummond's.
Patrick Fitzgerald,	Captain,	Buckley's.
James Ohanlow,	Captain,	Barwick's.
William Fitzgerald,	Second Lieutenant,	Buckley's.
Curn. Mac Carty,	Enſign,	Buckley's.
Alexander Baillie,	Captain,	Lord John Drummond's.
Alexander Mac Donald,	Captain,	Lord John Drummond's.
Adam Urquhart,	Lieutenant,	Lord John Drummond's.
Lewis Shee,	Captain,	Ruthe's.
Thomas Renally,	Lieutenant,	Lawley's.
John Riley,	Lieutenant,	Buckley's.
Murdock Gennis,	Captain,	Dillon's.
James Seaton,	Captain,	Ruthe's.
Edward Dunn,	Lieutenant,	Ruthe's.
Merſeiel Devant,	Lieutenant,	Saintouge's.
Edmund Riley,	Lieutenant,	Dillon's.
Robert Grace,	Captain reformed,	Lally's.
Clement Mac Dermet,	Equerry to the Perſon called Lord Derwentwater.	

N. B. The Ship taken by the Sheerneſs Privateer, was formerly called the Soliel, but the Name ſhe now goes by is the Eſperance.

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 28, 1745.

Whereas a Letter without Name or Date was ſent to this Office ſome Time ſince, giving Information of ſome Widows being put upon the Liſt to receive the Penſion and Bounty-Money allowed to poor Widows of Sea-Officers, whoſe Circumſtances do not come within the Rules of that Charity; and whereas, upon Receipt of the ſaid Information, the Payment to thoſe Widows has been ſtopped, by which they think themſelves defrauded of their juſt Right: The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby notify to the ſaid Informant, that if he will come any Morning hither, within Fourteen Days, and prove the Truth of this Information, he ſhall receive the Reward of Fifty per Cent. of ſo much Money as ſhall be ſaved of the Charity this Year from the ſaid Information; but if he does not come to this Office within Fourteen Days, the Payment of the ſaid Widows will be no longer ſtopped.

Tho. Corbett.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Edmund Stallard, late of Old Fiſh-ſtreet, London, Merchant, Apothecary and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 6th and 12th of December next, and on the 11th of January following, at Three in the Afternoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Roos, Attorney, in Knowles's Court, Carter-Lane, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt iſſued againſt Edward Heylyn, late of Briſtol, Merchant, give Notice, that they met purſuant to Notice in the London Gazette, on Monday the 25th Inſtant, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; But a Queſtion ariſing in Relation to the Creditors, to whom the ſaid Edward Heylyn and Robert Rogers his late Partner were jointly and ſeverally bound, the ſaid Meeting was adjourn'd to Saturday the 7th of December next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall aforeſaid; when ſuch Creditors are deſired to attend either by themſelves or their Agents.

General

General Poſt Office, London, Nov. 12, 1745.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, *intitled,* An Act for eſtabliſhing a General Poſt-Office for all her Majeſty's Dominions, and for ſettling a Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majeſty's Occaſions, *It is (amongſt other Things) enacted to the Purport and Effect following:* That there ſhall be one General Poſt-Office eſtabliſhed within the City of London, and one Maſter of the ſaid General Poſt-Office ſhall from time to time be appointed by her Majeſty, her Heirs and Succeſſors, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, by the Stile of her Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General; which ſaid Maſter, and his Deputies, and their Servants and Agents, and no other, ſhould have the Receiving, Carrying, and Delivering of Letters and Packets, to and from all Places in Great Britain and Ireland, North America, the Weſt Indies, and other her Majeſty's Dominions, (except as in the ſaid Act is excepted;) And that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, or Body Politick or Corporate, in any Part of the ſaid Kingdoms, Plantations and Colonies in the Weſt Indies and America, other than ſuch Poſtmaſter-General appointed as aforeſaid, and his Deputy or Deputies, or Aſſigns, ſhould preſume to receive, take up, order, diſpatch, convey, carry, recarry, or deliver any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters (other than as in the ſaid Act is excepted) or make any Collection of Letters, or ſet up or employ any Foot-Poſt, Horſe Poſt, or Packet-Boat, or other Veſſel or Boat, or other Perſon or Perſons, Conveyance or Conveyances whatſoever, for the receiving, taking up, ordering, diſpatching, conveying, carrying, recarrying, or delivering any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or Land, or on any River within her Majeſty's Dominions (other than as in the ſaid Act is excepted) on Pain of forfeiting Five Pounds of Britiſh Money for every ſeveral Offence, and alſo the Sum of a Hundred Pounds of like Money, for every Week that any Offender ſhall continue to act againſt the Tenor of the ſaid Statute.

And whereas, his Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General *have ſettled and eſtabliſhed* Packet-Boats, *to carry, recarry and convey, Letters and Packets to and from* England, *to and from the Iſlands of* Jamaica, Barbadoes, Antegoa, Monſerrat, Nevis, *and* St. Chriſtopher's, in America;

This publick Notice is hereby given thereof, to warn all Perſons whatſoever from preſuming to take upon them to act contrary to the Intent *and* true Meaning *of the ſaid* Statute, *and from preſuming, under any* Colour *or* Pretence *whatſoever, to* collect, receive, take up, order, diſpatch, convey, carry, recarry, *or* deliver *any* Letter *or* Letters, Packet *or* Packets *of* Letters, *(except as in and by the ſaid* Act *is excepted) that for the future may be directed to, or come from any of the Iſlands above-mentioned (without a lawful* Authority *firſt had and obtained from his* Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General *for that Purpoſe) as they would avoid ſuch Proſecutions as may and muſt enſue for the* Recovery *of ſuch* Penalties *as are inflicted by the ſaid* Act *for all and every Offence or Offences above ſpecified and recited.*

By Command of the Poſtmaſter-General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, Auguſt 24, 1745.

Whereas the Communication with Flanders, by the Way of Oſtend, is interrupted, and for the preſent at an End; Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants and others whom it may concern, That as their Letters for the ſeveral Parts and Provinces of the Auſtrian Netherlands are now, of Neceſſity, to be forwarded by the Way of Holland, it will be moſt proper for them to incloſe their Letters and Packets, or recommend them to ſuch as may be their Friends or Correſpondents in Holland, from thence to be forwarded to the Places they are deſigned for in the Netherlands aforeſaid; as alſo that it will be moſt ſafe and convenient for them, that the Anſwers, in Return to their ſaid Letters, ſhould be ſent under Cover to Holland, to be forwarded from thence to this Office.

But in regard to the Correſpondence with the Army, all Perſons are hereby to take Notice, That their Letters, directed for any Perſon or Perſons in the ſame, will be received at this Office, and from hence forwarded to the Army, in the Manner hitherto obſerved, a proper Method of conveying the Army Letters directly from hence, having been ſettled by the Way of Holland, in Conformity to the Uſages in regard thereto, during the Wars of King William and Queen Anne.

By Command of the Poſt-maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Nov. 12, 1745.

Whereas a Number of Pacquet Boats have been, for ſome Time paſt, appointed, and are now almoſt prepared to take on board of them His Majeſty's Mails of Letters and Packets for the Weſt-Indies;

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants, and all others in general whom it may concern, That all Letters and Packets for the Iſlands of Jamaica, Barbadoes, Antegoa, Monſerrat, Nevis, and St. Chriſtophers, will, for the Time to come, be taken in and received, at this Office, upon the Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday of every Week of the Year throughout, upon their being paid for after the Rates ſettled by Act of Parliament, viz.

	s.	d.
For a Single Letter,	1	6
A Double Letter,	3	0
A Treble Letter,	4	6
An Ounce,	6	0

And farther Notice is hereby given, That the Mails to contain the Bags of Letters, for the ſeveral Iſlands above, will be conſtantly made up at this Office, upon the laſt Saturday of every Month of the Year, to commence the laſt Saturday *of this preſent Month, in order to be forwarded by the Poſt of that Night to Falmouth, where the ſaid Pacquets are to be ſtationed, and from whence they are, in Turn, to ſail for the Weſt-Indies as aforeſaid, Wind and Weather permitting, upon the Thurſday next after the laſt Saturday of every Month of the Year.*

Letters or Packets for the Weſt-Indies will be taken in at the ſeveral Receiving-Houſes in Town, and Poſt-Houſes in the Country.

N. B. The full Port or Poſtage of the above Letters and Package muſt be paid into this Office, at the Time of Delivery, or they will not be forwarded from hence.

The ſame is to be underſtood of ſuch of them as are or may be put into Receiving-Houſes in Town, or Offices in the Country.

The Inland-Poſtage to London muſt be alſo paid for all Weſt-India Letters from the Country, or they will not be forwarded.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

The Agents for the Captains, Officers and Crews of the Prince Frederick and Duke Privateers, do hereby give Notice, that they will make a Dividend, and begin to pay the ſame, on Wedneſday the 11th Day of December, 1745, to all ſuch of them who are not Infants, have not ſold their Shares, or againſt whom there is no Demand; and to all thoſe who ſhall bring authentick Powers for receiving the Dividend of any others of them who are not Infants, on Wedneſday the 15th of January 1745-6, provided there be no Objection thereunto on the Part of the ſaid Ships Crews, or other Parties. Attendance will be given at Skinners-Hall every Day for a Week from the reſpective Dates (Sundays excepted) and after that on the firſt Wedneſday in every Month.

East-India-Houſe, Nov. 27, 1745.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice, that a General Court will be holden at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Thurſday the 19th of December next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the ſame being a Quarterly Court: That the Tranſfer Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut up the ſame Day at Two of the Clock, and opened on Thurſday the 16th of January next: And that Warrants for the Dividend due at Chriſtmas next, will be ready to be delivered out on Thurſday the 27th of February next.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen and others belonging to the Private Ship of War the Shoreham, Robert Milligen, Commander, that the Accounts of the Produce of each of the Prizes taken by the ſaid Privateer, as have as yet come to the Hands of the Managers, will be attended with, by Order of the ſaid Managers, at the Sun Tavern in Doctors Commons, on Saturday the 14th of December, from Ten in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, and every Saturday following to the laſt in January; at which Time and Place all thoſe who have not already received the Full of their Dividend thereon, are deſired to attend to receive the ſame.

Advertiſements.

This Day is publiſh'd, (Price 6 *d.*)
The Second Edition, *of*

THE BISHOP of *LONDON*'s Paſtoral Letter to the People of his Dioceſe; Particularly, to thoſe of the two great Cities of London and Weſtminſter.

Occaſion'd by our preſent Dangers; and exciting To a ſerious Reformation of Life and Manners.

With a Poſtſcript; ſetting forth the Danger and Miſchiefs of Popery.

Printed by E. Owen in Amen Corner.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, Three Meſſuages or Tenements ſituate in Fenchurch-ſtreet, London, for the Remainder of a Term, whereof 49 Years are to come, late the Eſtate of Joſeph Marſhall, Citizen and Stationer of London, deceaſed. Particulars to be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

Maſter of the Rolls. Thurſday the 21ſt of November 1745, and in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, between William Dilke and others, Plantiffs; Joſeph Cooke and Sarah his Wife, Defendants.

FOraſmuch as this Court was this preſent Day informed by Mr. Sayer, being of the Plantiffs Council, That the Plantiffs on the 15th Day of Auguſt laſt filed their Bill in this Court againſt the Defendants, as by the Six Clerks Certificate appears, and took out Proceſs of Subpœna returnable the 14th Day of this Inſtant November, requiring them to appear to and anſwer the ſame; but the Defendants have not ſo done, as by the Six Clerk's Certificate appears; and that upon enquiring at the Defendants uſual Place of Abode, they are not to be found ſo as to be ſerved with ſuch Proceſs, and do ſo abſcond to avoid being ſerved therewith, as by Affidavit alſo appears: And the ſaid Certificate and Affidavit being now read, this Court doth order, That the Defendants do appear to the Plaintiffs Bill on or before the firſt Day of the next Term.

TO be peremptorily ſold, on Wedneſday the 18th Day of December next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, A Freehold Eſtate called Bowden Park, in the Pariſh of Lacock in the County of Wilts; conſiſting of a capital Meſſuage and 487 Acres of Land, or thereabouts, being Part of the Eſtate of Benjamin Haskins Stiles, Eſq; deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of William Beaumond, late of Eaſt Bergholt, in the County of Suffolk, Gent. deceaſed, are peremptorily to come before Henry Montague, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 17th Day of December next, and prove their reſpective Debts, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be Sold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, The Manor of Hihill and Ewſhot, with the Appurtenances, in the Pariſh of Crondall, in the County of Southampton; and the Moiety of a Leaſehold Eſtate at Aſh in the County of Surry, together of the yearly Value of 347 l. late the Eſtate of Edward Bathurſt, Eſq; deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Edward Bathurſt, late of Hitchill, in the Pariſh of Crondall, in the County of Southampton, Eſq; deceaſed, are forthwith to come before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their ſeveral Demands, or, in Default thereof, they will be exeluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be ſold before James Manwaring, Eſq; Baron of the Court of Exchequer at Cheſter, purſuant to a Decree of the ſame Court, A Farm called Oakhouſe, ſituate in Over in the County of Cheſter, of the yearly Value of 80 l. And ſeveral Tenements and ſmall Parcels of Land, of the yearly Value of 40 l. being the Eſtates of Mr. James Moreton. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Baron's Office in Cheſter, of Mr. Stafford of Macclesfield, or of Mr. Kelſall in Middlewich.

WHereas John Wattſon, of Tidd St. James in the County of Lincoln, having taken the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors; and his Eſtate being ſold according to the Directions of the ſaid Act: This is therefore to give Notice, That there will be a Dividend made of the ſaid Purchaſe-Money, to the ſeveral Creditors of the ſaid John Wattſon then claiming the ſame, on Tueſday the 31ſt Day of December next, at the Sign of the Black Bull in Fleet, Lincolnſhire.

NOtice is hereby given to the Bond Creditors of Richard Stephens, late of the Borough of Leominſter in the County of Hereford, Eſq; deceaſed, that they do meet at the Dwelling-

Dwelling-houſe of Mr. John Hays, known by the Sign of the King's Arms, in the ſaid Borough of Leominſter, on Thurſday the 19th Day of December next, by Ten in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, to receive their Dividends of the Effects of the ſaid Richard Stephens, already got in by Mr. William Perkins the late Adminiſtrator, now alſo deceaſed, and to conſult on a Method to be taken for getting in the Reſidue of the real and perſonal Affetts of the ſaid Richard Stephens.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Jonathan Nunn, late of Much Clackton in the County of Eſſex, Grocer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 5th and 12th of December next, and on the 11th of January following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Anthony Benn, Attorney, in Pudding-lane, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Longeroft, late of Portſmouth in the County of Southampton, Merchant, intend to meet on the 23d of December next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of George Clarke, being the Sign of the Blue Poſts on the Point at Portſmouth aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Benjamin Swane, of Lewes in the County of Suſſex, Brewer and Merchant, intend to meet on the 18th of January next, at Three in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Cripps, being the Sign of the Star in Lewes aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Richard Roundell, late of the Pariſh of Lambeth in the County of Surry, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Richard Roundell hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 21ſt of December next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Stock, of Little Waltham in the County of Eſſex, Shopkeeper and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Stock hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 21ſt of December next.

THE under-mentioned Perſon claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notice have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and is herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the Biſhops Priſon within the City of New Sarum, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of New Sarum aforeſaid, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall firſt happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. William Hide, late of St. John Wapping, in the County of Middleſex, Cordwainer.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper or Goaler of his Majeſty's Court of the Palace of Rocheſter in the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at Maidſtone in and for the County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Simmons, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Wine-Cooper.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the 1ſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the Goal for the City of York, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of York, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Joſeph Hawkins, late of Leeds in the County of York, Clothier.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

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